2335. Misbranding of Key-Mins. U. S. v. Edward T. Keenan (Keenan Laboratories). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 21446. Sample tories). Plo No. 7603-H.)

Information Filed: May 28, 1947, Southern District of Florida, against Edward T. Keenan, trading as Keenan Laboratories, Frostproof, Fla.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 2, 1945, from the State of Florida into the State of New York.

LABEL, IN PART: "Key-Mins Citrate and Phosphate Crystals Contain Dicalcium Phosphate and the Citrates of Iron, Magnesium, Potassium, Manganese, Copper, Zinc, Nickel and Cobalt for Dietary use * * * Approximate Milligrams per Gram Calcium 153.540 Phosphorus 118.620 Iodine .015 Manganese .475 Magnesium 31.630 Iron 1.050 Copper .301 Po-Zinc .315 Vitamin B-1 tassium 7.909 Cobalt .155 Nickel .158 (Thiamine Hydrochloride) .158 Vitamin B-2 (Riboflavin) Vita-.316 min B-6 (Pyrodoxine Hydrochloride) .031 Nicotinic Acid 2.372Calcium Pantothenate .079."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in a leaflet entitled "Bulletin XXI," which was shipped with the article, were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious in the treatment and prevention of colon stasis, urine difficulties, sour stomach, indigestion, menstrual pains, celiac disease, colitis, diabetes, influenza, coryza, rheumatic fever, and dyskinesia; that it would improve the quality and increase the quantity of intestinal chyme; that it would enable the pancreas and liver to perform their functions; that it would improve digestion and the actions of the digestive juices; and that it would prepare the intestinal content for evacuation. The article would not be efficacious for such purposes.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were misleading, since they represented and suggested that the article was of nutritional significance by reason of its content of manganese, magnesium, potassium, cobalt, zinc, nickel, vitamin B, and calcium pantothenate, whereas the article was not of any nutritional significance by reason of its

content of such ingredients.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on fods.

DISPOSITION: December 31, 1947. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

2836. Misbranding of Nature's Minerals Compound and vitamin B complex tablets. U. S. v. Nature's Mineral Food Co., a partnership, and Perry B. Smith. Pleas of guilty. Partnership fined \$500; individual fined \$100. (F. D. C. No. 20162. Sample Nos. 16633-H, 16634-H, 17225-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: October 2, 1946, Southern District of Indiana, against Nature's Mineral Food Co., Indianapolis, Ind., and Perry B. Smith, a partner.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 19 and April 12, 1945, from the State of Indiana into the State of Illinois. Accompanying the products were form letters bearing the heading "Good Morning," circulars entitled "Are You Suffering From Mineral Starvation," and leaflets entitled "Cause and Results," "Prostate Glands," "Testimonials for Nature's Minerals Rheumatism," and "Abundant Health."

Analysis showed that the Nature's Minerals Compound consisted essentially of calcium, sodium, iron, magnesium, sulfates, phosphates, chlorides, carbonates, free sulfur, and a trace of iodides, and that the vitamin B complex tablets contained thiamine chloride, nicotinic acid, and riboflavin.

LABEL, IN PART: "Nature Minerals Compound," or "High Potency Vitamin B Complex."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested and created in the mind of the reader the impression that the articles, used alone or in conjunction with each other, would be benefical in the treatment of enlarged, sluggish, and dormant prostate glands, stagnant blood, and impaired nervous energy; that they would enable the body to throw off accumulated toxic acid poisons; that they would keep hundreds out of hospitals and would keep men past 40 happy and vigorous; that they would be beneficial in the treatment of any disease conditions of the prostate glands in young or old men.